



# PATENT SPECIFICATION

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## COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

### Improvements in or relating to Capsules or the like for Bottles and other Containers

We, NAAMLooZE VENNOOTSCHAP W. H. VAN DEN TOORN'S INDUSTRIËLE ONDERNEMINGEN CAPSULEFABRIEK "HOLLAND," a Dutch Company, of Schie: 88, Schiedam, Holland, do hereby declare the invention, for which we pray that a patent may be granted to us, and the method by which it is to be performed, to be particularly described in and by the following statement:—

10 This invention relates to capsules or the like for bottles and other containers.

Known bottle capsules are cup-shaped and are made by pressing, drawing or folding a metal sheet, for example of circular form.

15 In using capsules of this kind, the shallow cup-like capsule is applied to the head of the closed bottle and is secured by crimping it or clamping it around the bottle neck.

20 Such capsules are not exclusively employed as bottle closures or seals but are used also to a great extent as a form of decoration and also for advertising purposes so that increasing demands are placed on decoration of the capsules. Thus, for example, the capsules are produced in one or more colours and are provided on their upper surfaces or on their lateral surfaces with pictures or printed matter in letterpress printing or as embossings or in different 30 colours. Further, the capsules are sometimes perforated for the same purpose or have notches or the like formed therein.

35 The type and use of such pleasing effects are to a large extent limited by the material employed and the effect desired, since it is obvious that the capsule material is not as suitable for this purpose as might be desired; neither can it always be handled with the desired accuracy.

40 The bottle capsules according to the invention are distinguished by the fact that they comprise two parts, of which one part forming the upper part of the capsule comprises a cup-shaped head and the other part forming the lateral wall comprises a sleeve or skirt, the lateral or flanged part of the head being overlapped and adhesively united with the skirt.

45 According to the invention the skirt part may be formed from a different material from that used for the top part.

[Price 2/8] Price 4s 6d

Further, according to the invention the top part can be made from material normally employed for capsules, whereas the skirt part may be made from sheet material such as, 55 for example aluminium-coated paper.

Finally, according to the invention the skirt part may comprise a single wrapping of sheet material.

The invention will be hereinafter described with reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein:—

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of the top part of a loose capsule.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view corresponding to Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a front view of a sleeve or skirt portion of the capsule.

Figs. 4 and 5 are respectively a rear view and a plan view corresponding to Fig. 3. 70

Fig. 6 is a front view showing the composite capsule.

Fig. 7 is a sectional elevation of the composite capsule.

Figs. 8—11 illustrate several different 75 forms of composite capsules.

Fig. 12 is an elevation of a bottle neck with a composite capsule applied thereto.

Fig. 13 is a sectional elevation of a bottle neck with a composite capsule applied 80 thereto.

In Figs. 1 and 2 the cap or top part of the capsule 1 is shown respectively in elevation and in section.

This cup- or cap-shaped upper part may 85 be of cylindrical or conical form and may be produced, for example, from a coloured aluminium band. It may be stamped out in a single stroke by means of a power press. The cap may also be in the form of a screw cap 90 made of metal or artificial resin.

According to Figs. 3, 4 and 5, a sleeve-like or skirt part 2 is of cylindrical or slightly conical form and is made from flat material, for example, an aluminium band or aluminium-coated paper in order to simulate as far as possible a normal capsule. This skirt 2 may, for example, be cut from a single piece and folded into a single convolution, the overlapping edges being united by means 100 of an adhesive strip or preferably simply by means of an adhesive.

It probably needs no further explanation that aluminium-coated paper which, as is known, is thin, facilitates the printing or impression thereon and therein of all kinds of presentation matter. It also facilitates multi-colour presentation and may also be perforated and provided with cut-outs or notches, etc.

Fig. 6 shows the entire capsule as seen from the exterior and Fig. 7 shows the entire capsule in cross-section, the parts 1 and 2 being connected together by adhesive at position 3. The seam is designated 4.

Fig. 8 illustrates a conical capsule having a slightly conical cap or top.

Fig. 9 illustrates a straight capsule having a shouldered cap or top and a line of perforations 5. The shape of the cap-like upper part 6 can be readily adapted to the shape of the bottle.

Fig. 10 illustrates a straight capsule with an open cap or top which can be applied over the gripping or flange portion of a cork.

Fig. 11 illustrates a straight capsule having a screw-type top or cap.

Figs. 12 and 13 illustrate the upper part of a bottle to the neck of which a capsule according to the invention is applied, these figures being respectively a side elevation and a cross-section elevation. The composite capsule is designated 7 and the cork 8.

The great advantage obtained by the invention is that the material used for the sleeve or skirt portion may be decorated in advance whilst in band form and may be provided on its inner surface with an adhesive layer to enable the capsule to be stuck to the bottle as an anti-tapering seal.

It is also possible to utilise the very advanced and advantageous decoration technique of band material. Much more, therefore, can be achieved in the way of decoration and at the same time the costs are very much less in comparison with the decoration technique and decoration costs applying to the usual or known capsules, since until now

most of the decoration has been performed after manufacture of the capsules and moreover on thin walled caps, this being very difficult to perform.

A practical advantage, moreover, is that the cap-shaped upper part, which obviously can be made stouter than the skirt, can be applied as a closure cap after the bottle has been opened.

An additional advantage arises from the economic handling of the material. The percentage of waste is less by the proposed operations on band material and by dispensing with separate decorative operations applied subsequently to the capsule itself.

The use according to the invention of a single wrapping of sheet material results in an important saving of material as it dispenses with multi-wrapping as used, for example, in carton manufacture for the production of sleeves, cylinders and the like.

What we claim is:—

1. A capsule or the like for bottles or other containers, wherein said capsule comprises two parts, of which one part forming the upper part of the capsule comprises a cup-shaped head and the other part forming a lateral wall comprises a sleeve or skirt, the lateral or flanged part of the head being overlapped and adhesively united with the skirt.

2. A capsule or the like according to Claim 1, wherein the sleeve-shaped or skirt part comprises a different material from that used for the top part.

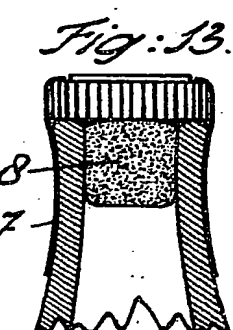
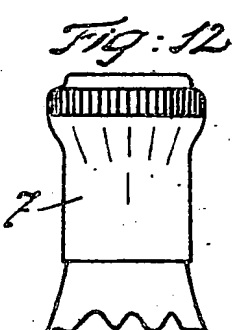
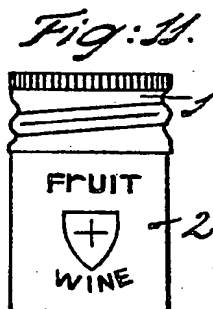
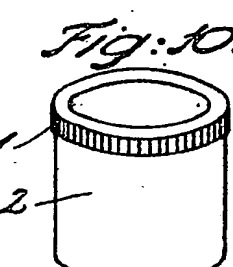
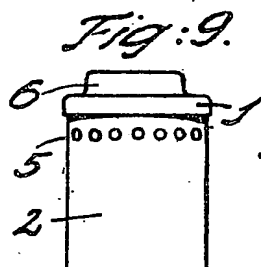
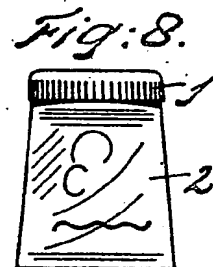
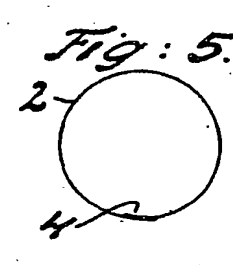
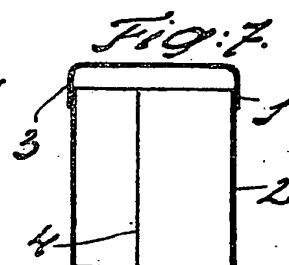
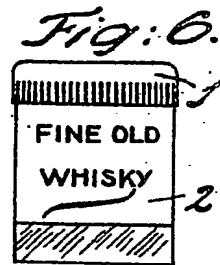
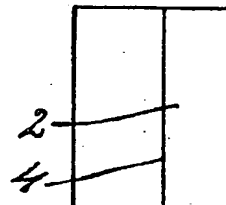
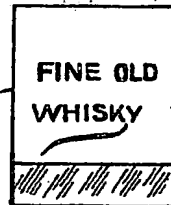
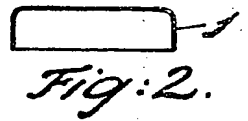
3. A capsule according to Claim 1, wherein the top part is made from material normally employed for capsules and the skirt part is made from aluminium-coated paper.

4. A capsule according to Claim 1, wherein the skirt part comprises a single wrapping of sheet material.

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